

A. F. U. BULLETIN

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF ALBERTA FARMERS' UNION

206 Agency Building, Edmonton, Alberta, Phone 25965

VOL. IV.

Edmonton, Alberta, April, 1944.

NUMBER 4.

AFFILIATION

If the Youth that tills, and the Landless One,
Who toil for their daily bread,
Unite with the Lad who carries the gun,
Returning from the dead;
Those Dead shall NOT have died in vain,
If these Three, UNITED, stand,
Nor Lust for Power, nor Greed for Gain
Prevail within our land!

M. W. Cole,
Hondo, Alberta.



CORRESPONDENCE

Today we have a good many new political parties seeking a new place in the sun. The old strongly entrenched parties, by the opposition that is now working against them, seem to have lost their place in the sun, and now they try to defend themselves by attacking every new idea. Their strong backers are the office-holders, sitting in easy chairs and drawing nice, fat salaries, and the great number of millionaires that have grown up under the guidance of our would-be statesmen. It looks as though it might be time to turn some of our statesmen out, and tax a few of our idle millionaires back into honest producers. A Greek philosopher has said you cannot build civilization without robbery, and you cannot maintain civilization without slavery. It seems to have worked out that way. First the white man robbed the Indian of his land, then we gave it to the Hudson's Bay Company. Then we took most of it from the Hudson's Bay and gave it to the C. P. R. as a land grant.

Now if Germany had won the war there would have been no Hudson's Bay Company, no C. P. R. land or railway company and all of us small fry would be slaves. It seems to me the time has come for Parliament to again take over large land holdings and give all these soldiers that have risked their lives in defence of civilization a life lease on a home, farm, or a life lease on a lot in town for the laboring man's home. All these lands and town lots and homes, not to carry a mortgage or be subject to taxation, but all public revenues to be raised by sales and inheritance taxes. The farmer and the city factory employees are all in the same boat, and if they wish to bring about prosperity for the great masses of mankind they will have to unite the Social Credit, the laborers, the A. F. U., the U. F. A., the C. C. F., the New Democracy and what have you. All must travel under one banner. If all these parties will amalgamate they can laugh the old political parties out of existence and make the great corporations serve society. On the other hand, if they do not unite, the old line parties will laugh all these little new parties out of existence.

No election has been called. There is time for meditation. The world is today a battleground, and it has been through all the ages. Millions of young men are dead, and more perishing daily. Why? Because we have failed to create a world-wide free trade democracy. What is democracy? When we have democracy we will have elections at fixed periods of time every two years. We will create conditions so that new blood and brains are coming forward all the time. To avoid bankruptcy, wars, bloodshed, death, the public must call many meetings, discuss these

weighty problems, unite these many little weak political parties under one banner, find strong candidates with brains and fighting ability. The wealth and world peace is in the hands of the common man. Unite and win liberty and progress.

H. A. WALTER,
Spring Coulee Local No. 478.

I would like to have a little space in our valued Bulletin. The Deep Lake Local No. 32 wishes to thank all the participants of our three dances held in local school, January 22nd, February 5th, and February 26th.

The first two were sponsored by our local Union to raise funds for the expenses of the local, and besides everybody having a good time we realized \$62.00 out of these two nights. The latter one was sponsored by our school teacher to provide a children's school fund, for purchasing sport equipment. We made \$32.00 clear for the children which is a tidy sum of money to have for the kids.

This proves how a co-operative works, for without the help, which here means attendance from other locals, we would not have been half as successful.

So here I appeal to all the members of the Farmers' Union to patronize the Co-operative stores, also ship your live stock through your Livestock Shipping Association. By doing so you will be building something for your future, or at least for the future of your children.

We were able to build grain elevators. We are also able to build the processing plant for our livestock. Remember that you and I have built the existing ones and we do not own a shingle nail in them.

The so-called parity is in our hands if we organize strongly enough, and co-operate. Then we will not have to beg the Government for parity prices. We will be the ones to make them.

Yours sincerely,
William Karbashewski,
Secretary Deep Lake Local No. 32.

From Ed. Thompson, R.R. 2, Ponoka, Alta.

Dear Sir:-

As a member of our Union I would like to draw your attention to a few facts concerning us farmers. We are being told that about a thousand or more inspectors are being appointed to check us up as regards our Income Tax. It's rather hard to imagine a more effective squad of Saboteurs. It's an old saying about leading the

horse to water; but if the horse is not dry, you may not succeed in making him drink; and that philosophy may well apply to us farmers.

We have been supporting the war effort in every way possible but what's the use if they are going to take it away from us? The farmers are selling their sows. They are going to quit milking cows and many other things in protest against paying an income tax. They should be allowed to get out of debt first — if they can. Therefore I suggest that our organization file a strongly-worded protest to our Finance Minister that the farmer be exempt from income tax so that he may be able to purchase war bonds and support our agricultural program to the fullest extent.

Let us meet those thousands of inspectors, not singly but in a body; say about 25,000 members and absolutely refuse to respond to any income tax being levied from us farmers. It's plain to be seen that they don't want the farmer to get his burden of debt reduced; but they want him to continue paying interest on his mortgage. Most of us farmers need a lot of new replacement of machinery after this war. We need better homes and other buildings on the farm. Therefore I suggest that any farmer that has been forced to pay income tax should be asked to notify the Farmers' Union Headquarters at Edmonton and that we should at once take such measures as would be deemed necessary. We hold the trump cards, and let's use them. Let the government put those inspectors to some more essential occupations. It would save a lot of gas and a lot of rubber tires and the farmer would produce more pork and purchase more war bonds.

You never hear the government urging the farmer to get out of debt; but we hope to see the day when there will be no more need for debt adjustment Tribunals. Every farmer should be urged to get his mortgage paid up. Only then can we look for Prosperity. The farmer could then purchase the things he needs and pay cash for them. I hope that you as our secretary will take immediate action to inform every local to have every member sign a petition. Perhaps we may get 20,000 or 25,000 members to sign. Then draft a strongly-worded protest and once and for all leave the farmer alone.

Those people at Ottawa have at all times been living in luxury and we farmers in misery. Let us show those inspectors that we farmers can best serve our Country by producing more food for our fighting forces and purchase more bonds and support our Red Cross. Let's not allow those inspectors to hamper our war effort; let's act at once. United we stand — divided we fall. I am yours truly for a better world.

Ponoka, Alta.

Bellis, Alta., February 21, 1944.

A. F. U. Bulletin,
206 Agency Building,
Edmonton, Alberta.

Gentlemen:-

The A. F. U. Local No. 30 of Bellis sponsored a banquet in the Farmers' Hall on the 11th day of January at which about 300 members and guests were present. A collection was made which yielded \$9.50. It was then decided that the following donations be made:

A. F. U. Bulletin (Ukrainian)	\$5.00
A. F. U. Bulletin (English)	4.50

Please find money order covering above amount.

Yours truly,
Geo. Nykolaychuk,
President A. F. U. Local No. 30.

Purebred Registered Yorkshires

Weanlings, bred and open gilts, boars. The kind that will grade "A" and bring you a premium. The best is none too good for a Union member. Come and make your own selection.

P. H. ASHBY & SON,
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The Only Farmers Union Paper in Alberta

This Form is for Your Convenience —

Mail It Today

A. F. U. BULLETIN,
206 Agency Building, Edmonton, Alberta.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed please find 50 cents for one year (25c for six months) Subscription to the A. F. U. Bulletin.

NAME (Print) _____

ADDRESS _____

Action on the Political Front

by Jack Phizacklea.

The following letter is written by a returned veteran of the First Great War. Vice President, C. O. McGowan, who is also a returned man, had it shown to him and we are printing it at his request as he thought a large number of our members who have sons and daughters in the Armed Forces, would be interested.

Any one who would like to get further particulars should write The Secretary, Armed Forces Federation, 8 McDougall Court, Edmonton.

Thumbs Down on Party Politics.

Edmonton Calling!

A New Party? No. Why the snap decision? Thirty years of Party Governments—every variety of party throughout the world—has given us:

World War No. 1 fought and won; the peace lost. World War No. 2 in its fifth year. Twenty million soldiers' graves. "The inflated twenties," "the hungry thirties," "the bloody forties," the threat of chaos and calamity before the fifties. Breadlines, soup kitchens, slums, and enforced vagrancy. Dollar-a-day maximum for burnt-out veterans and widows. (God knows what it will be for the new veterans and their dependents). Party government excuses for broken promises and failure to act. A heritage of crushing debt (exclusive of war expenditures), for Canadians yet unborn. Mortgage companies farming the farmer. The public disgusted, despondent and disillusioned into a dangerous state of apathy by repeated balloon barrages of Party promises; 1944 crop just released.

Snap decision? Nothing! These are facts.

Democracy has failed? Baloney! We have never had it.

What is Democracy? Abe Lincoln told us that. What have we now? Government of a party, by a party, for a party and the vested interests who control all parties, and, through them, the people.

Only Party Democracy—a fake—has failed.

Fooling the People.

The basis of REAL Democracy is the sovereignty of the people—ALL the people. THE PEOPLE? Who are they? You and I, and the others, who together, comprise the Canadian Nation. And we are ninety percent united in what we want—namely, freedom from want and freedom from fear with the social security and the personal freedom these imply.

Canada's God-given Natural Resources would provide 100 million people with the above and

leave an enormous surplus for trade with other countries — if these Resources were developed and administered for the benefit of all the people; the same people who, though united in purpose, find that under our bigoted, selfish and obsolete party system, they are divided into various political camps with no say in the policy of Government, except to vote once every four or five years for a party candidate selected for them by a clique of, perhaps, fifty party adherents mostly with axes to grind.

No matter how sincere, once he is elected, the party candidate must jump through the hoop to vote and support a party platform arranged by a party coterie of less than one half of one percent of the people, controlled by vested interests. Thus the party member and the people, whom he is supposed to represent, become mere pawns in the game, helpless and hapless.

United and Invincible.

We call this democracy! De-mockery would be a better term. When Monty, Eisenhower or Nimitz go after an objective, they know that the keynotes to victory are co-ordination and co-operation of forces.

The people's objectives are a sufficiency of social security with freedom.

The votes of two million ex-servicemen and dependents divided two, three, four or more times by party label would be neutralized, cancelled out and equal nothing. United in aim, effort and objective, and supported by millions of disgusted, disillusioned Canadians, they would constitute an irresistible force. Represented by unfettered members in an unfettered Parliament, their united voice and vote would spell and speak Democracy. The childish party bickerings that cram the pages of Hansard would disappear. So would the power of vested interests, the lobbying, patronage, intrigue, craft and guile which have crept into the whole system of modern party governments everywhere.

Canada has the resources; agreed. The power to produce abundantly is likewise proven. The intelligence and courage of her people are being demonstrated daily on land, sea, and in the air. Then what do we need to give Canadians what they want—namely, security in their homes and in their work, with freedom to enjoy it.

Organizing For Action.

What we need is Democracy, REAL DEMOCRACY — "government in accordance with the will of the people." The men who are sent to

Parliament and Legislatures must represent the people, not the party. Control must be from the bottom, not the top. "The voice of the people" — ALL the people — must prevail; Democracy says so.

We the people are united in our objective, (see summary of "The Peoples' Policy" as appendix hereto 'A' it represents what ninety per cent of Canadians want). We are divided only in effort to obtain these results. We agree that co-operation and co-ordination of forces is the only way to gain an objective. Then organization of the people, and, through that organization, control of the government, must be the answer.

For Democracy to function effectively, the people must be united and organized as electors — (a) to state in definite terms the results they want, and — (b) to insist on obedience to their wishes.

The organization outlined below is designed to do just that. Moreover, it will cut across party divisions to unite ALL Canadians to make their country the kind of Democracy for which our boys are fighting.

* * * *

An Electoral Organization to Serve Democracy

1. The unit of organization is one hundred electors. This is known as an electoral Hundred.

2. For efficiency and convenience, each Hundred is divided into ten groups of ten members — a number which can easily meet in each other's homes.

3. Each group of ten elects a Chairman who can be changed by the group at any time. This ensures continuous control by members.

4. Chairmen of groups constitute the Hundred Council, which likewise elects a Chairman to hold office during its pleasure.

5. Each federal constituency is sub-divided into convenient Districts. Chairmen of Hundred Councils in each District constitute the District Council, which elects a Chairman who can be changed at any time.

6. Chairmen of District Councils constitute the Constituency Council, which likewise elects a Chairman, and a small working Executive to help him; these can be replaced at the discretion of the Council.

7. ALL questions of Policy must be decided by the members of groups, who will not concern themselves with any questions of methods.

8. In forming groups, provision will be made for men and women in the armed services who will rank as Service Members.

* * * *

Though simple, the foregoing organization will be effective. As THE PEOPLE become organized they will be able to express in very definite terms the results they want — and because they are organized to take united electoral action, they will be able to insist on obedience to their

demands. No government, whether municipal, provincial, or federal, would dare to disobey a united electorate so organized.

The key to the successful operation of the organization is **control from the bottom**. The higher the position occupied by an officer, the more exacting the control to which he is subject. For example, the Constituency Chairman can retain his office only with the approval of the Constituency Council, the District Council, the Hundred Council, and his own group. He can be removed by any of these. Experience has taught us the need for this exacting control. Moreover, the electoral organization will be entirely **NON-PARTY** — uniting **ALL THE PEOPLE** — irrespective of Party.

* * * *

THE CHALLENGE.

Veterans' organizations, old and new, Canadians from coast to coast. The men on the battlefields, in the air and on the sea are clamouring for **UNITY**. So are the farmers, trade unionists and workers. Who is keeping them apart? The phantom power behind the party system, which said in the "hungry thirties," that bounteous Canada could not afford to feed and clothe those who fought and bled for her at Vimy and the Somme, and whose sons today are giving life itself to regain a peace lost by the weakness of party governments.

The same power which handed young Canadians (our heroes of today) into relief camps at 20c per day.

When every granary and elevator, from Peace River to the Atlantic seaboard, was choked with 30c wheat, when the ranches and farmyards were crowded with 2c beef and pork, when the city worker and his family existed on relief. What then was the cry of this phantom power?

Through party governments, press and radio came the pitiful wail, **nothing can be done about it. Canada has no money.**

Can we expect the seeds of a New Order to bloom, flourish and bear fruit for all, if they are germinated in a hot-bed of political corruption?

The flower of the New Order, for which the world is clamouring and for which our sons are fighting, would be strangled and choked by the wailings of the selfish few.

Must we continue to plead for charity via resolutions, etc., for the battle-maimed and their loved ones? Our sons on the bloody beach-heads expect more from us than **THAT**. They don't want charity. They want a fair chance to earn a decent living, a chance to enjoy the fruits and freedom of democracy; that is what they are fighting for.

The power to lay the foundation stone for a new order for them and all Canadians is in our hands. There are good men and true in all parties.

Ex-service men, farmers, tradesmen, men and women of Canada, the power to release these men from party bondage is in our hands.

Must we continue to argue the merits of this or that party, vote against each other and so keep ourselves divided, knowing that we are 90% united in what we want?

The power to unite all parties for the good of all is ours for the taking, so is the power to make money, serve the multitudes and give us work, wages, social security and the foundations of democracy should apply.

That is what our sons are fighting for. Must they be disillusioned as were their fathers?

The answer is your responsibility, Mr. and Mrs. Canada, whether you live in town or on the farm.

APPENDIX 'A'

THE PEOPLES' POLICY (In Summary)

As THE PEOPLE become organized, this broad policy can be stated in more definite terms, modified, or changed, in accordance with the declared "WILL OF THE PEOPLE."

1. — OUR RETURNED MEN

(a) On being discharged, the men and women of the Armed Services and Merchant Marine, and their dependents, shall be assured Economic Security for life while domiciled in Canada. Grants and financial assistance on equitable terms to establish themselves in the country's economic life shall be made available to them.

(b) Adequate pensions under proper and just administration to be provided for dependents of men killed on active service, and, together with proper medical care for all men and women discharged from the Armed Services as physically unfit through any cause beyond their control.

2. — SECURITY FOR ALL

(a) Every Canadian shall be assured a basic minimum standard of living under all conditions and sufficient to provide economic security and independence in unemployment, sickness or old age; and shall receive a fair share of his personal contribution to the national wealth.

(b) Every Canadian shall have access to adequate medical, dental and hospital care, and to the highest possible standard of education.

(c) Minimum government interference with the freedom of citizens.

3. — Agriculture, Industry and Commerce

(a) Farmers and other primary producers, and all persons engaged in manufacture or distribution shall be assured adequate and equitable prices with full protection of consumers against exploitation.

(b) Adequate wage scales, supplemented by family allowances, and the right of labor to collective bargaining.

4. — Monetary Policy and Taxation

(a) Effective control of the monetary system shall be exercised by Parliament on behalf of THE PEOPLE and in a manner which will yield them the results they want.

(b) Taxation shall be reduced to a minimum, and, as far as possible, abolished on lower incomes.

March 22nd, 1944.

Copy of letter sent to the Honorable James A. MacKinnon, M.P., Minister of Trade & Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario, regarding the action of the S. S. B. towards one of our members.

Dear Mr. MacKinnon:-

The Alberta Farmers' Union and the Armed Forces' Federation are not in the least concerned about the terms and the arrangements between Paulson, Mr. McBride and the S. S. B. That is done and finished with.

They are concerned very much however, with the public policy of the S. S. B. Under your administration it sells valuable land to non-soldiers all over the country, and at the same time, the Government is spending public funds purchasing other lands which may not be as good.

This has particular reference to the two good Paulson Quarters. The second matter is that they are gravely concerned that your administration endorses the conduct of a department which deprives a soldier settler of his water supply.

This is totally inexcusable. My clients would therefore be glad to know if they are to accept the conduct of the S. S. B. in depriving Paulson of his water supply as the settled policy of your administration in that particular matter as well as others.

We would also be glad if you would ascertain from the director of the S. S. B. the names and occupations of the new purchasers, and whether they are veterans or not of any war.

You are definitely requested now to bring this policy of the S. S. B. before your colleagues and let us know what the final decision is upon the one question.

"Are foreclosed S. S. B. lands to be sold, or will your administration direct that they be leased only pending final settlement of veterans' affairs?"

This is a matter in which the Alberta Farmers' Union is gravely interested, and they are hostile at the continued foreclosure of veterans' lands.

Yours very truly,
James A. Ross for A. F. U.

A Letter from Overseas

Mr. James Jackson, President of the A. F. U.,
Irma, Alberta.

Dear Mr. Jackson:—

The brave action of the A.F.U. in recommending so generous a bonus for Overseas Service personnel was commented on very fully in hundreds of Canadian billets, orderly rooms, etc., in the personal discussions of our ranks. Many of us did not think we had such good friends over in Canada. May I, a junior N.C.O., with over two and a half years' service overseas, thank you and your Executive for your generous action, and urge upon you the need of obtaining support for your resolution from other groups in the Dominion of Canada.

Had the Active Service men been asked to word the resolution, we would have changed it slightly, to read \$1,000 for the first year, or any part thereof, for Service Men and Women, who had been in any theatre of operational warfare, and \$50.00 a month thereafter; and for men and women on base duties, etc., in England, Jamaica, and other non-operational theatres, \$50 a month for every month of completed Service Overseas. In other word, \$400.00 would be the extra bonus given to Airmen, Sailors and Soldiers who had been in fighting zones, and assuredly they deserve this consideration.

This bonus should not apply to Active Service Personnel who do not leave Canada, or to the Conscript Reserve Army, or to war workers. These people are not out of work with conditions at home, they have not suffered under personal dislocation, and in some cases they have made very good money during these war years, and should have built a good financial standing.

Unless Active Service Personnel are given a reasonably good bonus, they will be at a disadvantage when they return for discharge to Canada. You have many friends overseas — in camps up and down this country, and in Italy, and wherever the R.C.A.F. overseas and R.C.N. are to be found. You are doing a splendid work in fighting for us. My pals deserve a good square deal from Canada, and I know that the hard-working men like the Alberta farmers will see that we receive it. I worked in Alberta for one or two harvests, and while I come from Manitoba I often wished my home was further west. I am thinking seriously of taking a farm at Rimbey, Alberta, if I ever get home again.

Keep up the good work, and keep batting for the boys overseas. It seems that we have few enough friends in Canada now the war is swinging in our favour.

For obvious reasons, I cannot give you my name, but I will sign this letter as —

A Grateful Soldier.

Announcement Re Ukrainian Paper

The Central Office wishes to announce that at the Executive meeting held on April 4-5, an agreement has been concluded between the Executive and Mr. Thos. Tomashavsky to launch an Ukrainian paper "Farmer's Herald" (Farmersky Vistnyk), an official A. F. U. organ, in Ukrainian language, the first issue of which will appear early next month.

The paper will be published and maintained exclusively out of funds donated for that purpose by a number of locals consisting mostly of Ukrainian membership.

We are gratified to note a splendid response made by some Ukrainian Locals in the last two weeks with their donations towards the paper, and would urge those Ukrainian Locals that have not as yet contributed towards the paper to do so at their earliest possible convenience.

For the information of all concerned we wish to state that the paper will be owned and controlled by your own A.F.U. organization. Therefore by contributing towards its maintenance you are helping your Union in creating and maintaining such a publication. It will carry on an education among Ukrainian farmers of our aims and objectives to bring about better conditions in the future than we have known in the past!

UKRAINIAN PAPER DONATIONS

February 1st. Andrew Local No. 8.....	\$3.50
February 14th. Buczacz Local No. 68.....	8.00
February 18th. Toporoutz Local No. 350.....	.25
February 23rd. G. Nykolaychuk	5.00
March 8th. Stanislaw Local No. 62.....	15.00
March 8th. Jaroslaw Local No. 73.....	10.00
March 20th. Wasel Local No. 34.....	5.00
March 22nd. Bear Lake Local No. 69.....	15.00
March 29th. Garden Park Local No. 359.....	10.00
March 29th. Sniatyn Local No. 10.....	5.00
March 31st. Toporoutz Local No. 350.....	25.00

The Executive have extended the time to receive donations for the Ukrainian Bulletin. Our application for the necessary paper has been granted by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

It is hoped that sufficient funds will be forthcoming to ensure publication for at least one year.

NOTICE

Will secretaries of locals in District No. 12 please report number of members once a month if there is any increase, to Mrs. Mary B. Pharis, secretary of District No. 12, Box 109, Magrath.

A. F. U. Bulletin

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A. F. U. BULLETIN

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Editorial

Is it not peculiar how we like to fool ourselves. How often have you heard the phrase, "The majority rules." Well, as far as my observation goes, the majority does not rule. It is the well organized minority that does the ruling and every once in a while they allow matters to come to a vote. The vote is taken and the group polling the largest vote is supposed to have won the day; and this result is pointed to as the success of our democratic system. Too late, we find that although we exercised our vote and gained a majority, someone else had been exercising their brains better than we had and we had only voted for one of the choices put before us by them, and no matter which one carried the majority of our votes, **EITHER ONE** of the candidates **WAS THEIR CHOICE** and we had only chosen one of their selections who would do their bidding and not ours.

Any small well organized group will always outwit an unorganized mass. This has been proven time and again in War and in Sports, and—did anybody mention politics?

Well, hind sight is better than foresight, — sometimes, and if we review the happenings of history for many thousands of years it seems to me that the lesson which is borne to us is that not only does the majority **NOT** rule but that they are herded, exploited and rather dispised by the organized minority.

I don't know why the people don't form themselves into some kind of an electors' union in order to get what they want from their political system. Instead of the initiative being allowed to rest with the political parties who offer the electors the "benefits" of their platforms in exchange for their votes, the electors should say: "Here is **our** platform; we will vote for you if you pledge yourself to support it; but if you don't, we will see that you don't get in." If each candidate was approached in this way and some of them promised to support the electors' platform then such support would be forthcoming from **all** sides of the house and the matter would cease to be a party issue and the electors would get what they wanted. If we are going to get

a reconstruction program that will be satisfactory to most of us, the electors will have to take some such action because all sections of the community are interested and all must receive consideration.

If the majority ever expect to be able to exercise that great power which they are supposed to possess they will discover that it can only be captured and trained in one way and that way is through **ORGANIZATION!**

PROVINCE WIDE CO-OP HAIL INSURANCE

We are printing this month a resolution which was passed at the Annual Convention asking the Provincial Government to take steps to implement this.

This resolution has been presented to the Provincial Government and a resolution was passed in the house in favour of appointing a committee to enquire into its feasibility. One of the first questions that came up was, would this resolution get support from the farmers all over the province where they were not subject to hail as readily as those who were.

It was felt, and we believe justly, that all farmers need protection from weather hazards; but it is not fair to compel one section of farmers to contribute towards the protection of another section against a certain weather hazard while they themselves get no protection against the hazard of another kind which threatens them.

What is really needed then is not only **Hail Insurance** but **Crop Insurance** and with this end in view we want the members of all our locals to put their heads together and try and evolve a practical plan which we can submit to the Provincial Government and assure them that **ALL** our farmers are behind it.

You know if we farmers don't **know** what we want or don't know how to say what we want, it is rather unfair to expect our Government to be mind-readers and find out both **what** we want and how to give it to us.

The resolution is as follows:-

WHEREAS under the present Hail Insurance system the rate in some districts being as high as 12% with 20% deductible, making it prohibitive for farmers in these districts to carry hail protection.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Provincial Government take immediate steps to implement a Co-operative Hail Insurance scheme whereby all lands sown to grain be automatically insured, premiums to be collected on basis of acres sown at an equitable rate covering losses and actual cost of maintenance.

Losses to be paid on a similar basis as the plan now in operation. That is, one half in November, remainder to be paid the following March.

List of some things that farmer organizations have accomplished since their beginnings

1. More Branch Railways for the Settlers.
2. Loading platforms for farmers to load their own grain.
3. Crows Nest Freight Rates agreement restored.
4. Equitable car distribution.
5. Fairer dockage at Elevators.
6. Possible to obtain damages for the killing of horses and cattle in railways and proper fireguard.
7. Acreage Bonus.
8. Transportation assistance to harvest workers.
9. Dominion Subsidy of 10c per pound on Butterfat.
10. Increase in hog prices.
11. Secure a change in the Income Tax regulations relieving farmers of the necessity of making these deductions from harvest help.
12. Getting the right to have our own wheat gristed for home use without having it deducted from the first quota.
13. Paying Storage for Grain.
14. Increase in metal allowance for Farm Machinery.
15. Coupon rationing for Jam, Jellies and Honey.
16. Increase of Canning Sugar.

All these things mean considerable help to you farmers and we are aiming to continue trying until Parity Prices for Agriculture is an established fact. It takes \$1.00 per year from every farmer in Alberta in order to maintain your Union to fighting efficiency. At present we have only 1/5 to 1/6 of the farmers of Alberta in the Alberta Farmers' Union. This number cannot successfully carry the load for all and your office can only be maintained at 1/6 efficiency on a one-sixth membership.

If you are satisfied with what you have got and don't want any more, then don't send in your membership dues and we will know what to do.

If you do want us to carry on then each member should try and bring in one new member.

The A. F. U. Bulletin is for the purpose of keeping Union farmers informed of what the Union is trying to accomplish.

Our goal is to put Agriculture into a position so that every efficient farmer will be able to enjoy the same degree of prosperity, comfort and social security as the total production of Canada should guarantee.

MR. JAMES JACKSON, PRESIDENT, A. F. U., ADDRESSES ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING AT HINES CREEK

What was probably the most informative and interesting address heard to date in Hines Creek was given by Jas. Jackson, President of the Alberta Farmers' Union, on March 16th.

If any person attending the meeting came with any misgivings as to the value of the Union, we feel safe in saying that all such misgivings were dispelled, after listening to Mr. Jackson's review of the work done, and results achieved up to the present, and to his prediction of what the future holds for the farmers, providing they give the movement the necessary support.

Mr. Jackson informed his audience of Alberta Farmers' Union's co-operation with other farm organizations and co-operative societies.

The Alberta Farmers' Union president who came to this country from Ireland some years ago, has the ready wit so typical of his race. This, added to his large field of information and his natural ability as a speaker, he was able by his logic in the form of some stories told in true Irish fashion, to put over his point to the delight of his hearers.

Mr. J. J. A. Pratt, President, District No. 1, whose splendid organization work has been praised by the Executive in the columns of the Edmonton papers, occupied the chair.

The first speaker called on was Mr. Angus MacDonald, Director, District No. 1.

Among the many important things stressed by Mr. MacDonald was the value of the ladies' work in the Union, stating what an asset they were in any worthwhile work.

We feel a word of praise is due to the sub-directors from the south side of the river who conveyed the party here over roads, which were in a very bad condition, then taking them to Bluesky in a snow storm, where we understand another very successful meeting was held.

At the close of the Hines Creek meeting it seemed to be the consensus of opinion that the members of the A. F. U. are to be congratulated on their wise choice of leadership, both at Head Office and in their own District, and have good reason to believe better times are in store for the farmers.

Mr. Martin Lundgard, Secretary of Royce Local and sub-director, acted as secretary for the meeting.

FARM TRUCKS

Farmers can use their own trucks to haul farm material or farm products anywhere. The regulations limiting the use of private commercial trucks to a 35-mile distance from their home address without special permit, does not apply to farmers using their own trucks.

BANK ACT REVISION

For the benefit of our readers who are interested in getting down to the root cause of most of our troubles, we reproduce a fine editorial from the Western Producer. The evidence produced here, shows how the crafty money-lenders not only have been successful in fooling the people, they have also fooled the politicians—even Winston Churchill, who has now admitted it.

This is the year that the Canadian Bank Act comes before parliament for revision. We have already expressed the hope, which we now repeat, that advantage will be taken of this opportunity to throw open the whole question of war finance and to subject it to a thorough and careful examination.

It is encouraging to observe that there is a growing awareness of the grave dangers inherent in the financial policies now being pursued. This awakening is not confined to any group or party. In the house of commons the other day, quite by accident, the subject was raised and it was evident from the response that came from all quarters of the chamber that there exists among members of parliament a smouldering core of uneasy resentment which can be touched off into flame by the slightest spark. Nor is this condition confined to Canada. It pervades all the democratic countries. It is behind the present conflict between Congress and the administration in the United States. In Australia and New Zealand it is a lively subject for discussion. Even in Britain, where pre-occupation with the war is more immediate and pressing than with the rest of us, this question of financial policy continues to crop up in the most unexpected places.

It is not without interest that the newspapers of the world show no eagerness to give this growing restiveness that play in their columns which its volume and importance would seem to merit. It is a curious fact that the great journals which are so touchy about any threat, however remote, to the freedom of the press, seem peculiarly reluctant to give adequate publicity to any serious challenge to the financial system. One may be pardoned for inquiring whether this is because they do not feel free to do so or whether it is that for some reason they do not choose to exercise their freedom?

The Ottawa Citizen is one of the very few exceptions to this rule. That excellent daily takes special pains to give full space to criticism of finance no matter whence it emanates nor whose corns are trodden on. It is of particular interest in this year of the revision of the Bank Act that the Citizen should publish, as it did recently, a review by A. C. Cummings, its London corres-

pondent, of a book just published in England. The matter is so timely that we propose to touch on a few points arising out of it.

The New Economy

The book is entitled "The New Economy" and is written by Robert Boothby, a young Tory member of parliament. Mr. Boothby has certain unusual qualifications for his task. He is the son of Sir Robert Boothby, a director of the Bank of Scotland. He is a nephew of a former governor of the Bank of England, Lord Cunliffe. He was parliamentary private secretary to Winston Churchill when the latter was Chancellor of the Exchequer — a point to be underlined. During the present war he has been parliamentary secretary to Lord Woolton at the ministry of food. He speaks with some authority, therefore, and has not kept silence till now. Since 1927 he has been one of a small group of Conservative members at Westminster who have insisted repeatedly that the Bank of England's policies of restriction were wrong, that there should never have been a return to the gold standard, and that the economic and monetary future of Britain depended on a fundamental change in financial practice.

In his book Mr. Boothby indicts the bankers' and capitalists' world of "poverty in the midst of potential plenty." "The root cause of the present war," he states categorically, "lies in the failure of the economic system which prevailed between 1920 and 1940 to meet the requirements of the new era."

"We were dismissed as currency cranks," says Mr. Boothby. "The deadly deflation imposed by the Treasury and the Bank of England held the field. To an even greater extent than our pusillanimous foreign policy, of which it was the major cause, it brought us to within an ace of destruction."

At the risk of taking our readers over ground that is already familiar to them we quote the following paragraph:

"On the one hand there were goods capable of being produced in immense quantities by modern machinery and science. On the other, were millions of people willing to work and anxious to buy them but without the means of payment. Governments could have given the necessary impetus to set the whole productive process in motion and to maintain it at a high level of activity. Banks could have created the necessary means of payment out of the activity thus engendered. But except in Russia and Germany, after 1933, and for a brief period in the United States, they did not do so. They preferred to destroy food, rest-

riect production, and allow millions of people to remain undernourished, inadequately clothed, badly housed and, to a large extent, unemployed. 'But this is lunacy,' the reader will say. 'It can't have been as bad as all that.' It was stark lunacy. And it was just as bad as all that."

The reason we make that quotation here is not so much for what it contains—which is good but not new—but because it comes from a young Tory member of the British house of commons who has already laid the foundations for a brilliant career.

Public Enemy No. 1

There is, of course, much more in Mr. Boothby's book than can possibly be touched on here. There is one point, however, which we must cover—to cover which indeed is the main purpose of these remarks. It has to do with Mr. Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England for these 20 years past. He is now an old man and in the nature of things his reign must soon come to an end. But what a reign it has been! Among other accomplishments of his career he is credited with being the prime mover behind the establishment of various central banks throughout the world, among them the Bank of Canada, and all of them closely knit into the schemes being woven by the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street. What manner of man is this man of destiny? Mr. Boothby charges him, as head of the Bank of England, with "producing poverty in the midst of plenty on a scale never hitherto experienced or even approached." He exercised an "almost mesmeric influence" over successive chancellors of the exchequer, above all over Lord Snowden. To give an instance of Mr. Norman's power Boothby quotes from the book "Fate Has Been Kind" written by another M. P., at Westminster, this time a Labor member, Mr. Pethick-Lawrence, who had also been financial secretary of the treasury. Mr. Pethick-Lawrence writes:

"It was a matter of surprise to me, while I was financial secretary, that though there were able men at the Treasury, the Governor's opinion appeared to be accepted without question. I remember in particular one occasion when a most important financial issue arose in a cabinet committee of which the Chancellor of the Exchequer, a leading Treasury expert, and myself were all members. We were unanimous in our view as to the right decision but agreed that, before action was taken, the Governor (Mr. Montagu Norman) should be asked to express an opinion. I imagined that after he had been heard there would be further consultation; but when I arrived at the committee next morning I found that the decision which we had all reached the day before had, in deference to his view, been exactly reversed."

Divine Right

A financial authority who wielded such influence over policy would, one would think, be near to infallible. But Mr. Boothby says:

"Yet in every major aspect of policy, Mr. Norman has proved to be wrong. He was wrong over the American debt settlement. He was wrong in returning to the gold standard. He was wrong in clinging to gold at an untenable parity of exchange. He was wrong in giving his support to a policy of industrial restriction at home. He was most fatally wrong in allowing money to be poured into Germany during the "twenties," and in giving financial support to the Nazi government in the "thirties." . . . His evidence before the Macmillan committee was really terrifying. He gave the impression that he hadn't the foggiest idea of what he was doing or why he was doing it. It is certain no politician could have hoped to survive the mistakes he has made. However, the Governor is a law unto himself. . . ."

What has all this got to do with Canada? A great deal. Finance is international. More than that, the fundamental lines of procedure for the Bank of Canada were modelled on and laid down by the Bank of England, that is by Montagu Norman—by this man who has been proven wrong on every major decision he has made during the last twenty years. Brief contemplation of this damning fact may inspire those who are inclined to bow before financial authority to rise up and view their idol for what it is—a pretentious charlatan gone drunk with power without responsibility. In this year of the decennial revision of the Bank Act it is well that we should measure truly the men and the institutions which by their control of the financial destiny of the country hold our fate in their hands. Here is a chance to call a halt while there is yet time and an opportunity for members of parliament to insist that financial policy be removed from the control of bankers and placed in the hands of the people through their representatives.

IN DOMINION HOUSE

Wheat Payments Will Be Delayed

OTTAWA, March 31. — (CP) — Trade Minister Mackinnon said yesterday in the Commons that it would not be possible to announce the amounts payable in wheat participation certificates of the 1940-41, and 1941-42 crops before the end of the month as had been hoped. He said it had not yet been possible to arrive at the figure, but it would be announced as soon as possible and after that payments "in volume" would begin.

Patriotic slogans on envelopes should be kept off letters going to prisoners of war, because the German reich has advised it will confiscate such.

A Good Editorial in Leduc Representative What About Post-War Dreams?

There's a good deal of talk these days on the question of post-war rehabilitation. Politicians are making speeches about it and every organization that you have ever heard of seems to be submitting briefs on the subject. The other day we were talking to a R. C. A. F. warrant officer from an embarkation unit. He gets around a good bit so we asked him what he felt the fellows in the services thought about the whole matter.

"Well," he said, "the boys are doing plenty of thinking about it anyway. The average airman, and airwoman, too, I guess, is dreaming of a little home with all the modern conveniences where he will have enough money to **do what he pleases**, a car and a job with good wages and plenty of leisure so he can enjoy it all. Many of them are thinking of the vocational and educational benefits as well, but it all amounts to the same thing in the end — a bright new world."

"It makes a pretty picture and a familiar one," he went on. "We dreamed the same dreams back in the fumbling thirties. But who wants the thirties back! The way we carried on then helped to make the present conflict possible. The real question is: Are these dreams justifiable?"

He hesitated for a moment, and then continued. "I think they are justifiable if we have the will to make them true. The future must be our responsibility as well as that of post-war planners and the folks at home. It is not ourselves but the country as a whole that must benefit. And the country will benefit if we as individuals, as service men and as citizens are willing to shoulder our full share of the job. We must realize that, what a grateful people are willing to give us, is little compared to what we can give them—in appreciation, in integrity and in homes endeavour. A nation which gives everybody a square deal can be built only by people who are themselves giving each other a square deal."

Coming from a man who risks his life in the line of duty all the time, this is straight talking. There is no question in his mind that that job has got to be done here at home — that the battle for a hate-free, greed-free, fear-free world only really gets going when the armistice ink is dry.

Study Pamphlets

We have been able to obtain a number of pamphlets from various sources each dealing with a subject of interest to a study club or a local of the Alberta Farmers' Union.

It is our thought that these will supply a need in the locals in the way of providing sub-

jects for discussion in order to maintain interest in the locals.

The subjects dealt with are all matters of vital interest to farmers and are not just merely for the purpose of passing away the time.

However it should be borne in mind that these pamphlets are not being sent out with the idea that they represent the official viewpoint of the Alberta Farmers' Union. Neither do we claim that they even make the right approach or draw the right conclusion.

Our members are just as capable of discussing and analysing these subjects as anyone in the world, because there is no body of people with a more realistic approach to all problems than the farmer. The inviolable laws of nature apply to him and his work and he becomes accustomed to judging all things by its standard. So we want you to discuss these subjects and if you feel that others besides farmers should enter in; this can be arranged by first concluding your A. F. U. meeting and then begin another meeting which will be open to all and take up the discussions presented.

We will try and discuss one of these subjects each month in the A. F. U. Bulletin and we will not pull any punches; but try to get right down to the roots. The truth is mighty and will prevail.

These pamphlets can be ordered from the office or you can send for them direct. The address is: Public Affairs Committee, Inc., 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.

Following list can be obtained:

1. Income and Economic Progress.
5. Credit for Consumers.
8. This Question of Relief.
10. Doctors, Dollars and Disease.
14. Saving Our Soil.
25. Machines and Tomorrow's World.
42. Adrift on the Land.
43. Safeguarding Our Civil Liberties.
44. 59c of Your \$1.00—The Cost of Distribution.
45. How Money Works.
46. Pensions After Sixty?
50. Credit Unions — The People's Bank.
63. More for Your Money.
67. Government Under Pressure.
68. The Crisis of Manpower.
73. After the War?
74. How Can We Pay for the War?
76. Workers and Bosses Are Human.
77. Women at Work in Wartime.
79. The Beveridge Plan (Limited edition).
80. Freedom from Want: A World Goal.
84. Jobs and Security for Tomorrow.

We can supply these pamphlets at 10c each.

List of New Locals

Lake Vernon Local No. 616;
 Secretary Henry Nelson, Kinsella.
 Wild Deer Local No. 617;
 Secretary Harry Witiuk, Cossack.
 Warwickville Local No. 618;
 Secretary J. A. Probert, Alcurve.
 Glenview Local No. 619;
 Secretary John W. Kiddoo, Blackie.
 Maple Hill Local No. 620;
 Secretary Steve Lubik, New Sarepta.
 Meadowbrook Local No. 621;
 Secretary Horace Wardley, R. R. 3, Rimbey.
 Withrow Local No. 622;
 Secretary Fred E. Pattison, Withrow.
 Looma Vista Local No. 623;
 Secretary Albert Kalis, New Sarepta.
 Ministik Local No. 624;
 Secretary T. D. Swabey, R. R. 2, Tofield.
 Didsbury Local No. 625;
 Sect'y Mrs. F. Chandler, R. R. 1, Didsbury.
 Grand Meadow Local No. 626;
 Sect'y D. M. McMillan, Box 228, Ponoka.
 Nevis Local No. 627;
 Secretary W. H. Thom, Nevis.
 Golden West Local No. 628;
 Secretary J. E. McKee, Benalto.
 Vauxhall Local No. 629;
 Secretary Peter Forchuk, Vauxhall.
 Bingley Local No. 630;
 Secretary T. A. Bowhay, Bingley.
 Enterprise Local No. 631;
 Secretary Ernest Knott, Kevisville.
 Fendam Local No. 632;
 Secretary Arthur Leighton, Kitscoty.
 Lakeside Local No. 633;
 Secretary A. B. Chiswell, Lacombe.
 Coaldale Local No. 634;
 Sect'y Donald V. Ober, Box 121, Coaldale.
 Writing on Stone Local No. 635;
 Secretary L. R. Doenz, Allerston.
 Retlaw Local No. 636;
 Secretary L. McQuarrie, Retlaw.
 La Glace Local No. 637;
 Secretary Roy Robinson, La Glace.
 Rivercourse Local No. 638;
 Secretary H. J. Berg, Rivercourse.
 Montney Local No. 639;
 Secretary John D. Bell, Montney, B. C.
 Orkney Local No. 640; Secretary,
 Andy Sutherland, Box 179, Drumheller.
 Armena Local No. 641;
 Secretary Maynard Moe, Bittern Lake.
 Lake Muir Local No. 642;
 Secretary George Bauer, Lake Muir.
 Wellingham Local No. 643;
 Secretary Mary A. Stringham, Glenwood.
 Mary Lake Local No. 644;
 Secretary Hugh Pearman, Derwent.

Shaughnessy Local No. 645;
 Secretary O. S. Been, Shaughnessy.
 Hay Lake Local No. 646;
 Secretary Theodore Schultze, Hay Lake.
 Lac Bellevue Local No. 647;
 Secretary Stanley Gadowski, St. Paul.
 Beauvallon Hamlet No. 648;
 Secretary Peter Cecil Tym, Beauvallon.
 Beaver Crossing Local No. 649;
 Sect'y Roy Lancaster, Beaver Crossing.
 Leslieville Local No. 650;
 Secretary G. A. Bailey, Leslieville.
 Rose Prairie Local No. 651;
 Sect'y Paul Tilton, Rose Prairie, B. C.

RADIO FUND DONATIONS

March 6th. Midway Local No. 48.....	\$2.00
March 7th. Service Local No. 514.....	1.00
March 8th. Stanislaw Local No. 62.....	5.00
March 8th. Jaroslaw Local No. 73.....	5.00
March 8th. Prestville Local No. 233.....	17.00
March 8th. Jarvie Local No. 294.....	10.00
March 9th. Mellowdale Local No. 157.....	5.00
March 10th. White Earth School Local No. 425	15.00
March 10th. Clodford School Local No. 102	5.00
March 10th. Hazelmere Local No. 351.....	12.00
March 10th. Mr. Ed. Mueller.....	.50
March 10th. G. Silk.....	.50
March 10th. Fedorah Local No. 196.....	7.40
March 13th. Eroll Local No. 195.....	5.00
March 15th. Rannock Local No. 63.....	10.00
March 16th. Heisler Local No. 244.....	5.00
March 16th. James River Local No. 531.....	1.00
March 17th. Rollyview Local No. 208.....	15.00
March 20th. E. Partridge	1.00
March 20th. Rapid Creek	2.00
March 20th. Wasel Local No. 34	2.00
March 21st. Krakow Local No. 86.....	10.00
March 21st. Sunland Local No. 17.....	1.40
March 22nd. Iron River Local No. 184.....	10.00
March 22nd. Bashaw Local No. 539.....	.50
March 22nd. Bruno Local No. 341.....	5.00
March 27th. St. Michael Local No. 61.....	2.00
March 29th. Standard Local No. 382.....	2.00
March 30th. Gamefield Local No. 575.....	5.00
March 30th. Alberta Beach Local No. 435	2.00
March 31st. Ashmont Local No. 486.....	5.00
March 31st. Toporoutz Local No. 350.....	10.00
March 31st. Pruth Local No. 28	2.00
April 1st. Telford Local No. 207.....	12.00
April 1st. Spruce Grove Local No. 251.....	10.00
April 1st. T. Connelly, Huggett, Strawberry Local No. 375.....	1.00

MONEY AND MEN

Parliament has been told by the minister of national defence, Hon. J. L. Ralston, that it had cost Canada almost twice as much to urge the people to loan their money for war purposes as it did to obtain recruits for the armed services.

In the Provincial House

On March 28th, the house passed a resolution calling on the Dominion Government to give titles to all soldier settlers who still hold land under contract with the Soldier Settlement Board. Mr. James Hartley, Social Credit, Macleod, who moved the resolution, said that of 25,000 soldiers who qualified for settlement lands, only 2,750 obtained title in a period of over 20 years. He said some soldiers settlers have been ordered off their lands, after having been unable to meet payments, and said that this will happen again, if the people of Canada do not wake up to what is going on. The motion received unanimous endorsement.

* * * *

Voting 33 to 13, the house endorsed a resolution which will ask the Dominion Government to lower the old age pension age limit from 70 to 60 years, and increase the pension to \$50 a month. Objecting to the resolution, James Walker, Independent leader, said that on a basis of \$5 a month, the annual pension cost for Alberta would be \$41,345,400, of which the province and municipalities would have to pay \$10,336,350. "I do not believe that Alberta can supply the money needed to pay such a pension," he declared. N. B. James, Social Credit, Edmonton, said the cost of the plan would be nothing, compared to the comfort of those people who as pioneers had helped to put this country on its feet.

* * * *

Also approved on Wednesday was a bill to provide for incorporation of the Western Irrigation District, in the western part of the C. P. R. irrigation block, east of Calgary. The bill will validate an agreement between the railway company and owners of land in the area, whereby some 700 farmers there will take over obligations of the C. P. R. to supply water for irrigation purposes.

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Wartime Moratorium Act

Another bill, the Wartime Moratorium Act, was taken up by the committee, a brief discussion ensued as members asked for information from the minister who introduced it into the House, Hon. Lucien Maynard, K.C., attorney general.

The bill is to prevent foreclosure actions and actions on agreements for sale, being taken against farmers while they are in the armed services. The protection is extended by the bill to farmers who have a wife, husband, son or daughter in the services, provided that immediately prior to enlistment he or she lived with the farmer on the land, or assisted in farming operations.

One member, N. B. James (S.C., Edmonton), asked why the bill's provisions were not extended to protect a returned man or his family, who lived in the city.

Mr. Maynard said the bill applies to farmers, as farming is the livelihood of the individual, and his farm is where he makes his home.

Lionel Tellier (Ind., St. Albert), said he agreed with the principle of the bill, but felt that the section which extends protection to a farmer who has a wife, son, daughter or husband in the services was going too far.

EXPERTS FORESEE U. S. WHEAT DEFICIT

WASHINGTON, March 30. — (CP) — Possibility of the first wheat deficit in United States history within the next two years is seen by some students of current figures for production and consumption, and plans are under way here for a drive to increase production.

Even with increased imports from Canada that wheat carry-over on July 1st of next year threatens to fall below the safe working level of 250,000,000 bushels, experts said yesterday.

Furthermore, they estimate, unless there is a change for the better the carry-over on July 1, 1946, will have disappeared.

Top ranking agriculture department officials, while admitting the seriousness of the situation, say it may be improved through restrictions in the use of wheat for livestock feeding and alcohol production.

The (K)Night of the Bath

By George.

Experiences on a Home Mission Field

I have just taken a bath! It may seem strange to some people that the performance of such a plebian custom should be worthy of even casual notice in this age of glorified bathrooms, but let me hasten to dispel such naivete by assuring them that in this district, as in many others like it, the taking of a bath is not so much a custom as an event. It is, moreover, an event not lacking in interest or the spirit of adventure, nor devoid of nostalgic memories of days that used to be.

It is with mingled feeling of pathos and frustration that one listens, in these parts, to the impassioned appeals of eloquent radio announcers urging all and sundry to use Flux soap daily in their shower, or to take a Bilgewater Beauty Building Bubble Bath before keeping that all-important dinner date if your social prestige is to be enhanced. To maintain even a vestige of personal moral is a feat of courage in the face of advertisements threatening you with some dire alphabetic contagion, that makes you a social pariah, unless you bathe daily with Moonglow.

Do you ask why these things should be? I will tell you.

I live in the territory of the Unreached. Un-

reached, that is, by the wondrous creations of modern plumbing genius. Such things as porcelain bath-tubs, tiled floors, nickel-plated piping are simply legendary; bathrooms as such are a rarity; running water, either hot or cold, an oddity; and water itself at all times a scarcity. It is this latter which makes the taking of a bath such an event, which transforms it from the merely perfunctory observance of a routine ritual into an act requiring elaborate preparation in its anticipatory stages and deft technique in its actualization.

"Cleanliness"

Having overcome the not unnatural reluctance—in view of the factors involved—to launch forth on such a venture and fortifying oneself with such maxims as "Cleanliness is next to Godliness" the preparations are begun. Water has to be secured. If it is to be an honest-to-goodness bath in the two-foot square galvanized washtub, and not just a washcloth once-over involving only the hand basin, one begins right after lunch. Unlike the prosaic urbanite who invariably thinks of water as that which flows from a faucet, the bucolic bather thinks of this essential prerequisite in terms of ice, at \$1.00 per ton, or snow, procured by dint of much scraping over the adjacent landscape. Whichever source is used the method is the same, the only difference being in the outcome proportional to the original bulk. The aforementioned washtub and any other large containers, the number being limited only by the area of the top of the kitchen range, are filled with cracked ice, or snow, and are then "put on" to melt.

Having procured sufficient water and heated it, one then waits until 10:00 p. m., or later. No attempt to take a bath any earlier is to run the risk of being surprised or discovered *au naturel* by any one of several parishioners who seem to regard the manse much as they would regard a department store, as a place where one might go at any time and be courteously treated even though one has no business to discuss or transact. The window blinds are pulled down below the ledge, more to keep out draughts than curious eyes, the back door is secured against unforeseeable entrances, your dressing gown is placed within easy reach to cope with emergencies, and then the great moment has arrived. The washtub is lifted from the stove and placed in the centre of the kitchen floor, a chair or stool is drawn up alongside for you to sit on, another is drawn up to act as combination towel rail and soap dish, and then you begin.

What Method to Use?

From this point on there are two leading schools of thought on the matter of procedure. The first, perhaps subconsciously influenced by certain theological predilections, is all for total

immersion — or at least as complete immersion as the limited facilities permit — regardless of consequences. . . The second, to which I adhere, admires the somewhat daring technique of the other, but contents itself with the more conservative head-to-foot-by-easy-stages method. This latter, though lacking the abandon of the all-at-once style, has the advantage of greater freedom of movement and permits of speedier exit in the event of unexpected visitors. In any case, both methods require skill and ability that only come by practice and are only perfected by ingenuity.

When the last damp toe has been dried and you have managed to get fully dressed again without interruption, it is with a sense of real achievement that you pick up the washtub, carry it to the bottom of the garden, and empty it. You feel that you could even go so far as to listen to a soap opera without a pang of conscience and you do not feel like gnashing your teeth down to the gums, as you did before, when your eye scans the ads in the weekly paper.

Who said the spirit of adventure is dead? I have just taken a bath!

Taken from the United Church Observer.

This will revive memories of early days on the farm to many of us while with large numbers of others it is still a weekly performance in winter. In the summer of course, a handy slough is a good substitute.

URGES ABOLITION OF THE COW

By J. H. Gray

It is axiomatic of human behavior that the people who become most lyrical of rural life are incorrigible urbanites who can be lured back to nature only if they are provided with all the luxurious comforts of city dwelling. They write epic poems about the sublime virtues of a simple life in the country, but for themselves will have no truck with said existence unless it includes running water, central steam heat and electric lights.

And as a corollary, only those who have spent a lifetime assiduously avoiding all contact with cows could write a glowing tribute to the cow. A case in point is a press writer, who recently traced the decline of our civilization to the increasing lack of contact by mankind with cows at milking time.

The decline of our civilization, to the extent to which it has occurred, can without doubt be attributed to the cow. But it is man's contact with cows, rather than his lack of contact with them, which has caused all our trouble.

* * * *

Why has there been such a steady and lamentable movement from the farms to the cities all over this continent for several generations? The answer is the cow. Why do farm boys and farm girls flee to the cities and towns? The cow.

Why are farmers disgruntled? The cow. Why are the peasants of Europe disgruntled? The cow. Why do farm wives become nervous and frustrated? The cow.

The discovery by some dim-witted cave-man that cows could be milked and the milk drunk by man has been all but fatal to the race. Man conquered the cow, but the cow conquered mankind, holds the human race in slavery today.

The cow can be milked. But to be milked cows must be kept. For sheer orneriness cows out-rank all other animals. She is the most cantankerous, stupid and stubborn creature extant today. Turn her into a lush pasture and she will tear down a fence in order to get into a patch of stink-weed which will give her colic and ruin her milk. Humor her, baby her, smother her with kindness, and she will repay you by kicking over the milk-pail and crushing your toes.

Nor is this all. The cow is a tyrant, a hateful despot which despises mankind. She can be milked, but the conditions she imposes are intolerable. If a farmer who keeps cows oversleeps an hour in the morning there will be bellows of rage from the barn. Nor can he sleep to a decent hour. He has to get up almost in the middle of the night, and every night, in order to get at the milking.

Chickens, turkeys, horses and hogs can be left alone occasionally. They do not require punctual punching of time clocks. But the cow is different. No matter where the farmer goes, to a party, a wedding or a funeral, he must always remember his cows, and woe unto him who fails to get back for milking time.

* * *

It is small wonder, hence, that the average farmer thoroughly detests cows and the chore of milking. From this phobia about cows springs the dreadful ordeal of farm chores.

As an old cow-hand, we view the great agitation for more mixed farming in the west with some misgiving. Mixed farming would be wonderful if it could be handled without cows. So long as the cow survives, we will have discontented farmers. Let's have all the mixed farming we can handle but first let us abolish the cow. Then, and only then, will happiness, peace and prosperity descend upon these western farmlands. The farmer has put up with the cow long enough. Free him from bondage. Abolish the cow!

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This article taken from the Edmonton Bulletin, may extract a reply from some of our good dairymen. But perhaps we are all in favor of synthetic milk!

PROOF OF PROWESS WILL GET SHELLS

To combat the serious menace of destructive predatory birds, the ration administration, War-

time Prices and Trade Board and the Alberta Fish and Game Association have concluded a "proof of prowess" scheme to provide small arms ammunition to persons honestly fighting these pests, according to C. G. McKee, superintendent of rationing.

Active campaigners against crows, magpies, owls and hawks will be eligible for limited rounds of ammunition. As "proof of prowess" 15 pairs of crows' feet, or the feet of other predatory birds, sent to the Fish and Game Association will entitle campaigners to a certificate to apply to the local ration board for authorization to buy 25 shotgun shells or 50 bullets for a .22 calibre rifle.

"There is no increase in the amount of ammunition available," the superintendent declared. "The new scheme is designed to bring fairer distribution of small ammunition to those honestly fighting these pests. It is also an assurance that ammunition released for this purpose will be used to maximum advantage."

Because of war demands for explosives, the United States will not be dynamiting rookeries as usual this year, and an increase in the flocks of crows to Canada is anticipated.

SEES 10,000 VETS FOR ALBERTA LAND

CALGARY, March 30 — (CP) — Confidence that 10,000 war veterans could be settled on Alberta land, which had been made subject to soil survey, and found suitable for agriculture, was expressed by Hon. N. E. Tanner, provincial minister of lands and mines, in an address to a service club here yesterday.

Mr. Tanner said the Alberta plan for veterans of the present war who desired to settle on farm lands, would make certain that the soldier settlers would never have to face a debt problem as far as their lands were concerned, and their lands would be so situated that social service such as good roads, hospitals, schools and so forth, could be provided at not too great a cost.

Under Dominion plan, Mr. Tanner said, it was proposed to loan a veteran intending to settle on the land \$4,500 to buy the land and grant him \$1,200 assistance.

The Alberta government, however, had suggested to the administration of the veterans' land act that under an Alberta plan, the veteran need not go into debt at all. The land would be given to him by the government after 10 years.

The following two locals have been re-organized:

Jaroslaw No. 73, Secretary, H. J. Burzminski, Bruderheim.

Baumont No. 328, Secretary, A. J. Berube, R. R. 2, South Edmonton.